

## St. Johnsbury Caledonian

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THE CALEDONIAN CO.

## DEATH OF GEN. J. B. GORDON.

## A Southern Warrior Passes Away.

Gen. John B. Gordon of Atlanta, Ga., died at Miami, Fla., Saturday night. Gen. Gordon became very well known throughout the North the past decade where he delivered two interesting and spicy lectures, "Early Days of the Confederacy" and "Last Days of the Confederacy." Both of these were given in St. Johnsbury in the Y. M. C. A. course to large audiences, and after his last one a reception was tendered him.



Gen. John B. Gordon was a native of Upson county, Ga., born February 6, 1832. On the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he raised a company of infantry and was mustered into the 6th Alabama regiment, of which he was elected major, soon after becoming its lieutenant colonel, and on its reorganization in April, 1862, he was chosen colonel. In the engagement at Seven Pines, near Richmond, two-thirds of his command were killed and wounded. He led many desperate charges in the seven days' battles around Richmond and his escapes from death were marvellous. He distinguished himself in Lee's march into Maryland, and his superior officers in their reports spoke in the highest terms of his bravery and ability. At the battle of Sharpsburg five bullets passed through portions of his body before he was carried away. After his recovery he was promoted to be a brigadier-general. He moved in front of the Confederate army in its march through Pennsylvania, and at Gettysburg it was his impetuous charge which nearly defeated the Union forces. He was made major-general after the battle of Spottsylvania, and in the declining days of the "lost cause" he fought as desperately as at the beginning.

At the close of the war General Gordon moved to Atlanta, where he had since made his home. He declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate for governor of Georgia in the campaign against R. B. Bullock, but nevertheless received a large majority of the popular vote. Under the conditions existing in reconstruction times Gov. Bullock took the executive seat. In 1873 Gen. Gordon was elected to the United States senate, and was returned in 1879, but resigned in 1880 and devoted himself to raising money for the construction of the Georgia Pacific railroad from Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala.

He was elected governor of Georgia in 1886, re-elected in 1888, and was returned to the United States senate in 1890, after one of the most thrilling political campaigns ever known in Georgia.

## Looks Peaceful.

Tuesday's papers indicated that Russia and Japan would not go to war, though both nations still continue their extraordinary warlike preparations. In case of a war the United States and Germany will remain absolutely neutral, while the other European powers and China may be drawn into it.

Capt. A. T. Mahan, one of the foremost authorities in the world on military and naval affairs, will not predict the outcome, but says:

"Each little match you have in your pocket has the power of starting an immense conflagration. You start a fire—you cannot tell where it will stop. So it is with war. Any nation may begin one, but none can do so knowing what the end will be—what effect it will have upon the world's maps."

Frank Munsey, the owner of the Boston Journal, announces a new departure in metropolitan journalism. The Sunday edition of the Journal will be discontinued and be issued on Saturday afternoon as a special number of the Boston Evening News. Mr. Munsey rightly argues that the Sunday paper sells on its special and illustrated features rather than on its news service, and says that the prejudice against a Sunday paper will be overcome if it is published on a week day. The experiment will be watched with interest, and it is a success will undoubtedly be followed in other metropolitan offices.

Senator Dillingham, C. P. Smith of Burlington and Col. W. S. Webb of Shelburne have been suggested as delegates at large to the republican national convention next June. These are all good men, but to complete the quartette we would suggest H. N. Turner of St. Johnsbury, manager of the Fairbanks scale company. Mr. Turner has been too busy to give attention to politics, but it would be a fitting recognition of his services to the party to send him to the Chicago convention.

## A Winter Hardship.

Collier's Weekly has the following good story which Senator Proctor can probably vouch for:

Senator Proctor of Vermont has a constituent who rejoices in the name of Mike Quinn, who first saw the light of day in the "old country." Quinn staked his claim to business patronage in Rutland in the days when a great influx of foreigners followed the opening of railroad construction work in that commonwealth. Quinn opened a livery stable, and when he hung out his sign the "Mike" was missing. He said it didn't suit him, and his name forthwith was M. Quinn.

One day a friend who had been, figuratively speaking, down in the heels, dropped into his office. He told Quinn he had been unlucky all his life; in fact, was born under the guiding star of misfortune.

## Press Comment.

## Roosevelt vs. Hanna.

For the republican presidential nomination next June there are only two candidates. Mr. Roosevelt has displeased the money men, and Senator Hanna is their candidate. Mr. Hanna's support of Perry Heath in the postal investigation, and his opposition to General Wood for punishing the wrong-doing of a friend of Hanna's in Cuba, have called attention, if it was needed, to the fact that Mr. Hanna, able as he is, stands for extreme machine methods, including bribery and a general low moral standard in public affairs. The President has lost some friends through tactlessness, through favoritism to General Wood, through a growing weariness over his insistent strenuous talk, and lately over the excessively difficult situation on the isthmus; but behind all his errors is seen, by the great body of the people, the fact that he is, to a greater degree than most men, independent, brave, fair to conflicting interests, and above all, upright and anxious to serve the right, whether it be in eradicating corruption or in seeking justice for Cuba or the Philippines. As long as he seeks to keep such men as Mr. Hay, Mr. Root, and Mr. Taft in his councils, the preponderance of vivacity over depth in his composition is hardly likely to lead us into foreign difficulties, and at home he is the most useful of citizens. During the year he has grown really stronger, partly for the enemies he has made. [Collier's Weekly.]

## A Story with Two Morals.

Here is a Wallingford man killed instantly while walking on the railroad track after he had been to a neighbor's to borrow a newspaper. One moral in the case is, don't walk on the railroad track. Is there another?—[Brattleboro Phoenix.]

## Still Looking towards Mr. DeBoer.

The St. Albans Messenger thinks the letter of declination written by the Hon. J. A. DeBoer may yet lead to his nomination, since men always desire what they fear they can't have. This is the opinion we have expressed from the time the letter was issued. There is certainly a strong sentiment all about the state that he is particularly fitted for the place. [Montpelier Argus.]

## Climate as a Character-Maker.

The Boston Transcript, indulging in some reflections on the snow, remarks that the old-fashioned New England morality owns the best of its season, for it has been the best of old-fashioned snow storms. And, per contra, we may say that the old-fashioned good cheer and genial hospitality and deep hearted sentiment of the South owe the best of their season, for it has been the best of old-fashioned sunshine. [Richmond Times Dispatch.]

## The Endowment Fund Movement.

The endowment fund idea which has swept the educational institutions of the country has swept the schools and colleges of Vermont into the current, and at the present time at least half a dozen of the educational institutions of the state are calling on their friends and the donors of education for liberal contributions. The idea is all right, and the requests for aid should meet with hearty responses not only from resident Vermonters but from those outside. If also, those who do not lay claim to being Vermonters see their way clear to give some money in the good cause, the contributions will undoubtedly be gladly received. To keep up the standard of education to the proper place a liberal backing is necessary, and the Vermont colleges and schools unfortunately are not institutions which can be called wealthy. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that whatever is contributed will be of great advantage in the upbuilding of the state. [Barre Times.]

## Congressional Doings.

## Major Bowman's Bill for an Increase of Pension.

Senator Proctor has introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Major N. P. Bowman of St. Johnsbury. He has also introduced bills granting an increase of pensions to Clark M. Smith, Stephen Gilbert, Peter Duclou, and bills for pensioning Alma L. Aldrich and Sue A. Brockway.

## To Preserve a Battlefield.

A bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Proctor which provides for the preservation of the battlefield in the district of Columbia known as Fort Stevens. The battlefield is the only one in the district.

## Increased Pension for Army Nurses.

A bill increasing the rate of pension provided for army nurses to \$20 has been introduced in the senate by Senator Proctor and is now in the hands of the committee on pensions.

## To Make Col. Dimmick a Brigadier-General.

Senator Proctor has also introduced in the senate the following bill for the appointment by the President of Col. Eugene D. Dimmick as a brigadier-general.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint Eugene D. Dimmick, colonel, United States army, retired, a brigadier-general in the army of the United States, and when so appointed he shall be placed on the retired list of officers of the army."

## A Private Pension Bill.

A private pension bill introduced in the senate by Senator Proctor granting an increase of pension to Henry G. Hammond of Burlington, late of Company G, 50th Massachusetts volunteer infantry, has been passed by that body. The original bill increased Mr. Hammond's pension to \$50 per month, but it was amended so as to give him an increase of \$30 per month and passed in that form. The bill now goes to the house of representatives.

## Congressman Haskins' Bill.

Representative Haskins has introduced a bill for an increase of pension to George M. Drake and Lucius V. Vance.

## How Hyomei Helps The Health

Kills the Germs of Grip, Catarrh and Colds. "Costs Nothing if It Fails," Says W. B. Eastman.

Now that Hyomei can be obtained in nearly every town and city in the country, it is possible to buy from druggists a health giving climate, to be carried in the purse or pocket. By breathing it a few minutes four times a day you can soon cure grip, colds, coughs and even the worst and most chronic cases of catarrh. W. B. Eastman has seen so many remarkable cures made by the Hyomei treatment, that he sells it with the positive agreement to return the money if it fails to cure.

A complete outfit costs but \$1. and consists of the pocket inhaler, medicine dropper and sufficient Hyomei to last several weeks.

It effects a cure in the worst catarrhal troubles and if breathed at the commencement of a cold or the grip, will check it quickly and prevent sickness. Extra bottles of Hyomei can be obtained for 50c.

When breathed through the inhaler, the germ-killing and health giving Hyomei goes to the most remote cells of the throat and lungs, killing all the catarrhal germs, soothing the irritated mucous membrane and vitalizing the blood with ozone.

## Vermont's Staple Crops.

The December number of the crop reports, published by authority of the secretary of agriculture, gives figures showing the acreage, yield and cash value of the principal agricultural products of the state. The figures show the hay crop to be largely in excess of any other crop. The next crops in order of importance being potatoes, oats, corn. The total value of the agricultural products for the past year is \$15,563,669. Following are the figures:

Hay—861,997 acres, yield per acre 1.18 tons, total number of tons 1,017,156, value per ton \$10.88, total value \$11,066,657.

Potatoes—26,590 acres, average yield per acre 138 bushels, total number of bushels 3,669,420, value per bushel 50 cents, total value \$1,834,710.

Oats—79,336 acres, average yield per acre 35.2 bushels, total production 2,800,630 bushels, value per bushel 44 cents, total value \$1,233,479.

Barley—13,472 acres, average yield per acre 29.2 bushels, total production 393,382 bushels, value per bushel 60 cents, total value \$236,029.

Spring wheat—1,708 bushels, average yield per acre 29.9 bushels, total production 55,697 bushels, value per bushel 95 cents, total value \$52,912.

Buckwheat—9,320 acres, average yield per acre 24 bushels, total production 223,680 bushels, value per bushel 55 cents, total value \$123,024.

Tobacco—189 acres, average yield per acre 1,800 pounds, total production 340,200 pounds, value per pound 12 cents, total value \$40,824.

Corn—60,027 acres, average yield per acre 23 1/4 bushels, total production 1,404,632 bushels, value per bushel 62 cents, total value \$870,872.

"I lost courage and thought I would never be cured," says a woman. "Three years of delicate health trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines" without benefit might well sap the courage of any woman. And yet Mrs. Bryant proved that the question of the cure of a really disease is only a question of using the right remedy. A few doses of "Favorite Prescription" restored her courage and revived her hope, because she could see a decided change from the first." Three months' use of the medicine restored her to perfect health.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. Mrs. Sarah Bryant, President of Memphis Social Science Club, residing at 271 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I suffered with delicate health for three years, trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines until I lost courage and thought I would never be cured. But a few doses of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me change my mind. Could see a decided change from the first, so I kept on taking it for three months faithfully and am now in perfect health."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



## Webster and Jenny Lind.

The following quaint story of Daniel Webster and Jenny Lind is told in "Washington, the Capital City."

It chanced that on the day of Jenny Lind's appearance several members of the cabinet and senate were the guests at dinner of the Russian minister, and the concert was half over when Webster and the other members of the party entered the hall. When the applause with which they were received had subsided the second part of the concert was opened by the gifted Swede with "Hail, Columbia!"

Deeply moved by the patriotic air, Webster at the close of the first verse rose and added his rich, sonorous voice to the chorus. His wife, who sat behind him, pulled at his coat tail to make him stop singing, but at the close of each verse the volunteer joined in, and none could tell whether Lind, Webster or the audience was most delighted.

As the last notes of the song died away Webster, hat in hand, made a profound bow to the singer, Jenny Lind, blushing at the honor, courtesied, while the audience applauded to the echo. Webster, not to be outdone in politeness, bowed again. Again Lind courtesied, the house applauded, and this was repeated nine times.

## The Meaning of Mess.

The use of the word mess for dining room is a remnant of a custom quite common in Anglo-Norman times. Mess, from the French *meser* (to eat) or a dish of food) and the Latin *mensa* (a table), was the meat prepared in common (compare the collegiate word "commons") for four persons sitting at a separate table. Guests at dinners and other ceremonial occasions were divided for general convenience into such groups.

From this the word came to be used as equivalent to four in other matters. Shakespeare speaks of Henry's four sons as a mess, "Where are your messes of sons?" and in "Love's Labor's Lost" we find, "I confess that you three fools lacked me to make up the mess."

From the fact that soldiers and sailors are always catered for in companies, according to rank, the survival of the word among them is quite natural. The same practice is still maintained in the London Inns of court.

## The Lemon as Medicine.

The value of lemons in the treatment of both rheumatism and consumption is now known to be very great. The treatment is to begin with one or two a day and gradually increase the number. In one case of rheumatism twenty-five lemons a day were the dose for a time. As a preventive of illness, however, a half a lemon a day is all that should be taken—that is, if taken every day a year in and year out. A half a lemon in a cup of hot water taken an hour before breakfast (without any sugar) will annihilate the darkest of dark brown tastes in one's mouth. If you make a practice of eating more butter and sugar than is good for you take lemon and hot water every morning.—Maxwell's Talisman.

## Life and the Sun.

All the energy of life is derived ultimately from the sun. A little of this comes indirectly through lightning which in passing through the air forms ammonia and oxides of nitrogen. These, being carried by rain into the ground, are the constant source of nitrogen for vegetable and indirectly for animal life. A much larger quantity of energy is well known to be taken direct from the sunshine by plants and used in their anabolic processes. This energy is appropriated by animals in their food, and whether in the vegetable or in the animal it assists in any alternations of the system before it is completely dispersed.

## Food and Nervous Troubles.

I have the privilege of knowing many eminent men in the medical profession, and their advice in nine cases out of ten is to eat and take as much nourishment as possible. Numbers of cases of nervous breakdowns are entirely cured by what your correspondents would call "overeating." In all nervous disorders, from which so many suffer in this age of keen competition, the chief remedy is eating more than is seemingly required.—London Telegraph.

## Excursionists For Revenue.

Some years ago a British warship visited St. Kilda in exceptionally calm weather. As the natives of the place had never seen a steamer, the captain good naturedly offered to take them for an hour's cruise, which was readily accepted by a great many. On their return the captain, seeing them all standing in rows on the quarter deck, asked the cause. He was at once informed that they were waiting to be paid.

## The Secret Elopement.

He—We had best elope about 2 in the morning. I will bring my motor to the next corner, and—  
 She—Oh, couldn't you make it a little earlier, dear? Pa and ma do so want to see us off, and I don't like to keep them up so late.

## New Definition of Principle.

"I fought the case not because I cannot pay, but on principle," explained a defendant in the Southworth county court recently. "Yes, I know," said Judge Addison wearily. "In these courts principle is another word for temper."

## Didn't Take the Hint.

Nora—O! twid that instiment mon that be naden't call so often.  
 Mistress—Did he take the hint?  
 "No, mum; he took the plonny."—Philadelphia Record.

To the last day she lives a woman can never understand how a man can worry about money matters when the children are doing so well at school.—New York Press.

## While the Orchestra Plays.

"I do wish the woman back of me would stop kicking my chair," sighed a woman at the theater the other evening. "Ever since the overture began she has been keeping time with her feet, and besides all that she is fanning the back of my neck and trying to hum a tune she doesn't know. Isn't it strange how some people act when there's any music about? Now, just look at that little woman in the second row tapping all five fingers of one hand against her forehead. She's unconscious of it too. And there's another woman over there in the box who seems to think she is leading the orchestra with her fan. The men are just as bad too. Just look around and see the number of men who are keeping time with their heads, their hands or their feet. Then there is always some creature who makes a nuisance of himself by whistling through his teeth all the time the orchestra is playing. Even you, my dear"—this to her husband—"are keeping strict time with your programme while I'm lecturing about other people's misconduct."—New York Times.

## Moon Worship in Britain.

Lunar superstitions lingered until a late period in the British islands. A writer of the seventeenth century says: "In Yorkshire, etc., northward, some country people do worship the new moon on their bare knees, kneeling on an earthen stone. And the people of Athol, in the highlands of Scotland, do worship the new moon." Speaking of the Irish, he continues, "Whether or no they worship the moon I know not, but when they first see her after the change they commonly bow the knee and say the Lord's Prayer and near the wane address themselves to her with a loud voice after this manner, 'Leave us as well as thou foundest!'"

Sylvester O'Halloran, the Irish historian, speaking of the corresponding customs of the Phoenicians and Irish, adds: "Their deities were the same. The Irish adored Baal (or the sun), the moon and the stars. The house of Rimmon, which the Phoenicians worshipped in (like our temples of Flecha in Meath), were sacred to the moon."

## What Do People Read?

Every roadside fence is now a primer for the passerby, every trolley car is a first reader to the traveler and every boarding a treatise on zoology, manufactures and social problems. Today most read a little, if only the signs and posters; some read newspapers—probably 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 of the 40,000,000 who could read them if they would. A few read novels. If the most popular novel finds only 1,000,000 buyers in a country where 40,000,000 could read it if they would, who can say that novel readers are more than a few? A very few, possibly 2,000,000 to 3,000,000, read standard literature and serious contributions to thought and knowledge. Surely the procession of readers grows larger every year, relatively as well as absolutely.—Outlook.

## Fixing a Clock.

A resident of Florida tells this story of an old negro who came to a watchmaker with the two hands of a clock: "I want yer to fix up dese han's. Dey ain't kept no correct time for mo' den six muns."

"Well, where is the clock?" responded the watchmaker.

"Out in my cabin."

"But I must have the clock."

"Didn't I tell yer dar's nuffin de matter wid de clock 'cepting de han's? An' here dey be. You jess want de clock so you kin tink it an' charge me a big price. Gimme back dem han's."

And, so saying, he started off to find an honest watchmaker.

## Dana's Ten Books.

Charles A. Dana once made a list of ten "indispensable books." They were: The Bible, Shakespeare, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, Bancroft's "History of the United States," Irving's "Life of Washington," Franklin's "Autobiography," Channing's "Essay on Napoleon Bonaparte," Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" and Tarbell's "Early Life of Lincoln."

## Lack of Force.

More people fall from lack of force than from lack of education or opportunity, says Success. A man may be well educated or brilliant and yet for lack of force be a complete failure in his vocation. A man or woman may succeed without education, but not without force; without capital, but not without energy.

## No Bother Whatever.

"Do you ever have any trouble with the plants when your wife goes away?" asked the hatchet faced man sadly. "None whatever," replied the cheerful chap. "They always die within a week after she leaves, and all I have to do is to put them away until she comes back."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## Came Out Strong at the End.

Chippy—I was not at all up to the mark last night; tried to say something agreeable, but couldn't do it somehow, so I at last I bade them goodby.

Jones—Ah, then you did manage to say something agreeable after all!—Stray Stories.

## Mallefaints.

"What made her faint?" asked the sympathetic old lady. "Madam," replied the sour faced misogynist, "there was a good looking young man standing right behind her."—Town and Country.

## Not Mourning.

Mrs. Suburba—There goes Mrs. Toughman. Is she in mourning for her late husband?  
 Mrs. Knowit—No; only wearing black for him.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

## DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

For Sale—The farm known as the **MARSHALL CLIFF-FORD FARM**,

situated in the eastern part of Danville, Vt., and about two and one-half miles from the village of St. Johnsbury.

Said farm contains about one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, well divided into tillable and pasturing land, the tillage land being under a high state of cultivation, a fine sugar orchard of about twelve hundred trees and a good sugar house with all the sugar utensils. It has an extra good farm house, new within a few years—two story and ell and a good set of barns all in good repair.

I will sell this farm at a reasonable price and give the party buying an easy and favorable chance to pay for it. The farm is situated near a school. Possession of the farm given March 1, 1904.

Will sell all the farming tools and stock if desired.

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\$3.50 per 100.

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Special Shorthand Class.

More calls for stenographers have come to us this past year than we have had shorthand graduates. To help meet such calls a special class is planned, to begin work at the opening of the Winter Term.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.

For this class we need a few more BRIGHT YOUNG PEOPLE

Tuition for rest of school year (about 6 months) only \$29. As early enrollment is important, address at once for particulars.

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 Com'l Dept. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

## Notice to Shippers.

Until notice we shall load stock only on the following Tuesdays:—December 1, 8 and 22; and January 5 and 19.

RICKER & CAMPBELL.

## DON'T FORGET

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William Gill,

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